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OSWESTRY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE



MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1963

OSWESTRY RURAL DISTRICT

*With the Compliments of
the Medical Officer of Health*

Health Department,
Castle View,
Oswestry.

Telephone 3347-8-9



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O S W E S T R Y R U R A L D I S T R I C T C O U N C I L

A N N U A L R E P O R T

O F T H E

M E D I C A L O F F I C E R O F H E A L T H

F O R T H E Y E A R

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OSWESTRY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Office,
Castle View,
OSWESTRY,
Shropshire.

To the Chairman and Councillors of the Oswestry Rural District Council,
Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

I beg to present for your perusal the Annual Report on the work of the Public Health Department for the year 1963.

The report has been presented in the form indicated by the Minister of Health, which includes the Vital Statistics of the area.

The Live Birth Rate was 18.15 per 1,000 population, (England and Wales 18.2) - 323 babies being born in 1963. The Still Birth Rate is 15.24 per 1,000 live and still births, (England and Wales 17.3), which compares favourably with 18.1 for 1962. The Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births was 15.48 (England and Wales 20.9). The Death Rate for all ages from all causes was 9.18 per 1,000 population (England and Wales 12.2), compared with 11.67 in 1962.

All these figures follow the national trend fairly closely.

My thanks are due to the staff of the Public Health Department for their able assistance in compiling this Annual Report.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

William Moore.

August, 1964.

Medical Officer of Health.

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GENERAL STATISTICS

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The following are the General Statistics for the Oswestry Rural Health Districts:-

Area in acres	61,524
Population figure given by the Registrar General	19,570
No. of inhabited houses on Rate Book at end of 1962	5,980
Rateable value	£400,498
Sum represented by a penny rate	£657

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR, 1963

<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Legitimate	158	155	313
Illegitimate	4	6	10
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population.			16.50
Birth Rate after correction by comparability factor			18.15
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births. ...			3.09

<u>STILL BIRTHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Legitimate	3	2	5
Illegitimate.. ...	-	-	-
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live and still births			15.24.
<u>TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS</u>	165	163	328

<u>DEATHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
	118	115	233
Death Rate per 1,000 population			11.90
Death Rate after correction by comparability factor			9.18

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE

Number of children under 1 year of age who died in 1963.	5
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	
Legitimate	15.48
Illegitimate	-

MATERNAL DEATHS

Maternal Deaths (including abortion).. ...	-
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births.	-

Neo Natal (first four weeks) Infant Mortality; rate per 1,000 live births - 12.4

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Legitimate	2	2	4
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Early Neo Natal (under 1 week): Rate per 1,000 total live births - 9.28

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Legitimate	2	1	3
Illegitimate.. ...	-	-	-

Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births) 24.4

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Legitimate	5	3	8
Illegitimate.. ...	-	-	-

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Deaths from Measles (All ages)..	-	-	-
Deaths from Whooping Cough (All ages) .	-	-	-
Deaths from Diarrhoea (Under 2 years) .	-	-	-

BIRTHS, DEATHS, STILL BIRTHS, INFANT MORTALITY, MATERNAL MORTALITY.

DISTRICT	Total Live Births	Birth Rate	Total Deaths	Death Rate	Still Births	Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live and Still Births	Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality per 1,000 Live Births	Maternal Deaths	Maternal Mortality per 1,000 Live and still births
OSWESTRY R.D.	323	18.15	233	9.18	5	15.24	5	15.48	-	-
COUNTY OF SALCP. (1962).	5,323	17.39	3,485	11.38	105	19.34	136	25.55	1	0.18
ENGLAND & WALES (1963).	856,276	18.2	572,484	12.2	15,074	17.3	17,870	20.9	244	0.28

CAUSES OF DEATH

CAUSE	1963	1962
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	1
Other forms of tuberculosis	-	-
Syphilitic disease	1	-
Diphtheria	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
Measles	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	2
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	6	8
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	6	7
Malignant neoplasm, breast	3	6
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	1	-
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	14	16
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	1
Diabetes	3	6
Vascular lesions of nervous system	20	33
Coronary disease, angina	42	45
Hypertension with heart disease	2	3
Other heart disease	53	54
Other circulatory disease	6	13
Influenza	5	8
Pneumonia	7	9
Bronchitis	13	8
Other diseases of the Respiratory system	3	4
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	-
Gastritis, Enteritis and diarrhoea	3	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	1
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-
Congenital malformations	3	1

CAUSES OF DEATH (Continued):

CAUSE	1963	1962
Other defined and ill defined diseases	24	19
Motor vehicle accidents	5	3
All other accidents	3	5
Suicide	1	-
Homicide and operations of war	-	-
All causes	233	255

INFANT MORTALITY

DISTRICT	Under 1 day	1 - 7 days	7 days-- 1 month	1 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 12 months	TOTAL	Combined Total	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births.
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.		
OSWESTRY R.D.	- 1	2 -	- 1	- 1	- -	- -	2 3	5	15.48

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

Deaths of infants under 1 month	Percentage of total infant deaths	Rate per 1,000 live births
4	80.0	12.38

CANCER

	Deaths		Total	Rate per 1,000 Population
	M.	F.		
Oswestry R.D.	17	14	31	1.58
County of Salop (1962)			612	2.00
England and Wales			102,380	2.17

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE TABLE

Dysentery	Food Poisoning	Measles	Pneumonia	Polio-myelitis	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough
Nil	Nil	165	Nil	Nil	1	5

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	4	7	5	18	20	44	44	23	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polio-yelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	-

NOTIFICATION OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASE, 1963.

Ages.	Dysentery		Measles		Food Poisoning		Pneumonia		Polio-myelitis		Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-	-	-	9	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
2-	-	-	8	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3-	-	-	10	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
4-	-	-	10	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-	-	-	49	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
10-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not known	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:-	-	-	92	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The Ministry of Health in 1961 evolved two alternative schemes of immunisation and vaccination for young children. The scheme adopted locally is known by the term Schedule P. A description of Schedule P is given below:-

Schedule P.

Age	Visit	Vaccine	In- jection	In- terval
1 to 6 months.	1.	Diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus 1.	1.	4 to 6 weeks.
	2.	Diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus 2.	2.	4 to 6 weeks
	3.	Diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus 3.	3.	
7 to 10 months.	4.	Poliomyelitis 1		4 weeks.
	5.	Poliomyelitis 2		
	6.	Poliomyelitis 3 } oral vaccine		
18 to 21 months.	7.	Diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus 4.		
Smallpox during first 2 years but preferably at 4 to 5 weeks.				
School Entry.		Poliomyelitis 4; diphtheria, tetanus.		
8 to 12 years.		Diphtheria, tetanus, smallpox vaccination.		
Over 12 years.		B.C.G. *		

* B.C.G. vaccines may be given to school children aged 10 years or more, at the discretion of the Medical Officer of Health.

FOLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

The following received their second injections of salk vaccine or third injections of quadrilin in 1963.

District	Children born 1963/1943		Children born 1933/1943		Others		Others	
	C.C.	G.P.	C.C.	G.P.	C.C.	G.P.	C.C.	G.P.
Oswestry R.D.	-	85	1	-	-	-	-	3

The following received their third doses of oral or salk vaccine or fourth injection of quadrilin in 1964.

District	Children born 1963/1943		Children born 1933/1942		Others	
	C.C.	G.P.	C.C.	G.P.	C.C.	G.P.
Oswestry R.D.	233	57	16	6	24	4

The following received their fourth doses of oral or salk vaccine in 1963.

District	Children born 1963/1943		Children born 1933/1942		Others	
	C.C.	G.P.	C.C.	G.P.	C.C.	G.P.
Oswestry R.D.	256	12	-	-	8	-

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION 1963

District	Under 5	5 - 14	Totals	Re-inforcing injections.
Oswestry R.D.	238	20	258	73

SMALLPOX VACCINATION 1963.

District	Under 1	1	2-4	5-14	Over 14	Totals	re-Vaccinations
Oswestry Rural	57	46	8	18	13	142	27

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION 1963.

District	Total Numbers Immunised in 1963
Oswestry Rural	240

TETANUS IMMUNISATION 1963.

District	Total Numbers Immunised in 1963
Oswestry Rural	295

B.C.G. VACCINATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The following scheme is operated by the Salop County Council.

B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis is available, with parental consent to -

- (a) school children in the year preceding their fourteenth birthday.
- (b) children of 14 years and upwards who are still at school and students for further education, teacher training colleges, technical colleges and other establishments for further education and,
- (c) whole school classes which may include a few children under 13 years for convenience.

The table on page 17 gives the particulars of schools in the Oswestry Rural District visited for B.C.G. vaccination purposes during 1963.

All positive reactors (to the Mantoux Skin Tests) together with their school and home contacts are routinely followed up and X-rayed.

E.C.G. VACCINATIONS, 1963.

Schools	Refusals	No. of Consents Received	No. of Children Skin Tested.	Skin Test Readings		No. Vaccinated
				Pos.	Neg.	
ST. MARTINS MODERN.	5	63	61	5	52	49
MORETON HALL.	6	28	28	2	26	25
PACKWOOD HAUGH, RUYTON.	-	19	19	1	17	17
QUINTA.	-	28	27	4	22	22
TOTALS:	11	138	135	12	117	113

TUBERCULOSIS

NOTIFICATIONS DURING 1963.

	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		TOTALS	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Civilian Cases	1	-	-	-	1	-
Service Cases (Tr).						
Transfers	1	2	-	2	1	4
	2	2	-	2	2	4
Cured	-	2	-	-	-	2
Left District	1	-	1	1	2	1
Deaths	1	-	-	-	1	-

Number of Cases on Register at end of 1963.

Respiratory		Non-respiratory		TOTAL	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
53	20	11	16	64	36

Number of Primary Notifications in 1963 1
 Death Rate per 1,000 population 0.051
 England and Wales 0.055

CLINICS AND HOSPITALS IN THE DISTRICT

TUBERCULOSIS

The Physician attends at:-

OSWESTRY: The Clinic, Upper Brook Street,
Every Friday from 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.

SHREWSBURY: The Chest Clinic, Copthorne Hospital,
Every Wednesday from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

VENEREAL DISEASES

Facilities for treatment;- Clinics.

Clinics are administered by the Regional Hospital Board and the one available for this area is given below, the Medical Officer attending on the days and at the hours given.

SHREWSBURY: 1, Belmont.

Tuesdays and Fridays:	Men - 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Thursdays:	Women - 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.
Mondays:	Women - 3.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

HOSPITALS.

Oswestry and District Hospital.

Copthorne Hospital, Shrewsbury, treats cases of Enteric Fever, Meningitis, Acute Poliomyelitis, or Acute Encephalitis.

Monkmoor Hospital, Shrewsbury, admits other cases of Infectious Disease, such as Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Measles, Whooping Cough, etc.,

Other hospitals which provide accommodation for the district are:-

The County Council Hospital, Cross Houses, Shrewsbury.

The Royal Salop Infirmary, Shrewsbury.

The Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, Shrewsbury.

The Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital, Oswestry.

All these hospitals are administered by the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board which was constituted in accordance with the National Health Service Act.

AMBULANCE SERVICES

Under the National Health Service Act it became the duty of the County Council, the Local Health Authority under the Act, to make provisions for securing that ambulance and other means of transport are available for the conveyance of persons suffering from physical or mental illness and expectant mothers or nursing mothers, from places in their area to places in or outside their area.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

These are available at the Public Health Laboratory, Royal Salop Infirmary, Shrewsbury. Telephone: Shrewsbury 4684.

The Bacteriologist is Dr. A.C. Jones, and the Pathologist, Mr. G. Grant.

This service is based on the Royal Salop Infirmary and undertakes the work for local authorities free of charge in so far as it is relevant to diagnosis. It is invaluable particularly in the expeditious dealing with the bacteriological examination of food samples

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICE

For very many people during the course of serious illness, blood transfusion is a life saving treatment. Anaemia, loss of blood in accidents, childbirth or operation and severe burns all call for the transfusion of blood.

The National Blood Transfusion Service Unit based on Birmingham visits Oswestry twice each year when a large number of public-spirited citizens from the Borough and Rural District attend to give blood.

New volunteers are constantly required to take the place of those leaving the district or reaching "retiring age".

The Shrewsbury Office has kindly supplied the the following figures:-

OSWESTRY 1963.

<u>Attended</u>	<u>Bled</u>
229	214

A proportion of the donors come from the Borough.

LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY CLINICS

Under the National Health Service Act, 1946, the County Council, the Local Health Authority, provide child welfare clinics. The clinic in Oswestry is held in Upper Brook Street every Wednesday from 9.30 to 12.30 p.m. and from 1.30 to 4.30 p.m. Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus are provided, as well as vaccination against smallpox. Facilities are also available for immunisation against poliomyelitis.

Welfare Food - orange juice, codliver oil preparations, other vitamin preparations, powdered milk and cereals for babies - are all on sale at the clinics. These welfare foods are also on sale daily except on Thursday.

The Clinic is staffed by experienced health visitors who can advise on any problem connected with the rearing, feeding and management of babies and young children. A doctor is always in attendance.

HOME HELP SERVICE

This service is provided by the Salop County Council as one of its functions under Part III of the National Health Service Act. It helps to maintain the aged and the sick in their homes. This excellent service is run in Oswestry and District by the supervisor Mrs. Crombie who has 21 home helps under her control.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951.

There was no occasion in 1963 for the Medical Officer of Health to take action under the Act.

DENTAL CLINICS

The Salop County Council provide a dental service for expectant and nursing mothers and for pre-school age and school age children. The aim of the School Dental Service is to ensure that, as far as practicable, children will leave school without the loss of permanent teeth, free from dental disease and irregularity and trained in the care of their teeth. The dentist holds frequent weekly sessions in the Clinic at Upper Brook Street, Oswestry.

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINICS

Two sessions weekly are held in Shrewsbury and two in Wellington. Sessions are also held in all parts of the County as the need arises. The staff includes a psychiatrist, a psychologist and a psychiatric social worker.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

Apart from routine medical inspections which I carry out in schools and clinics, I carry out from time to time:-

- (a) Pre-employed examinations of all entrants to Local Government service employed by the Oswestry Rural District Council.
- (b) Examinations to ascertain the fitness of children (aged 13 years and over) to engage in part time work outside school hours. The scope and duration of this employment is strictly controlled by law. (Children and Young Persons Act, 1933).
- (c) All entrants to the teaching profession.
- (d) The assessment of the fitness of various individuals to continue their present employment etc.,

The Rural District Council of Oswestry.

*With the Compliments
of the
Chief Public Health Inspector.*

Castle View,
Oswestry.

Oswestry 3347/8/9

R E P O R T
OF
C H I E F P U B L I C H E A L T H I N S P E C T O R
ON THE
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

Chief Public Health Inspector

J.V. MEREDITH C.S.I.B.

Certified Meat and Foods Inspector.

Public Health Inspector

T.H. POWEL M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Temporary Additional Public Health Inspector

F. HUMPHRIES.

Clerk

MISS P.M. KYNASTON

RAINFALL:- The total rainfall for the year was 29.20
Average over the last ten years 31.04
POPULATION figure given by the Registrar General 19,570

WATER SUPPLY

The following parishes are provided with a public water supply:-

	No. of houses supplied direct.	No. of houses supp- lied by stand-pipe.
Kinnerley	212	-
Llanyblodwel.....	147	6
Llanymynech	247	3
Melverley.....	47	-
Oswestry Rural ..	895	11
Ruyton-Xl-Towns...	176	-
Selattyn	321	1
St. Martins	629	-
West Felton	175	-
Weston Rhyn	591	4
Whittington	1,001	-
	4,441	25
TOTAL:-	4,441	25

RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS OF PIPED SUPPLIES FROM PUBLIC MAINS.

UNCHLORINATED.

Date.	Supply	B. Coli per 100 ml.	Faecal coli.
26.11.63.	Mardy Borehole (Reservoir)	18+	Present.
26.11.63.	Nantmawr. (Pumping Station).	180+	Present.
18.12.63.	Nantmawr. (Springs).	3	0

RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS OF PIPED
SUPPLIES FROM PUBLIC MAINS. Continued:-

CHLORINATED

Date	Supply.	B. Coli per 100 ml.	Faecal coli.
7.1.63.	Ruyton Bore (West Felton).	0	0
15.1.63.	Ruyton Bore (West Felton).	18+	0
16.1.63.	Ruyton Bore (Twyford).	3	0
16.1.63.	Ruyton Bore (Twyford).	18+	0
16.1.63.	Ruyton Bore (Queens Head).	0	0
16.1.63.	Ruyton Bore (Queens Head).	2	0
16.1.63.	Ruyton Bore (Babbinswood).	18+	0
16.1.63.	Ruyton Bore (Aston).	0	0
30.1.63.	Ruyton Bore (West Felton).	18+	0
30.1.63.	Ruyton Bore (Twyford).	18+	0
30.1.63.	Ruyton Bore (Twyford).	6	Present
30.1.63.	Ruyton Bore (Aston).	9	0
30.1.63.	Ruyton Bore (Queens Head).	9	0
30.1.63.	Ruyton Bore (Queens Head).	5	0
30.1.63.	Ruyton Bore (Babbinswood).	18+	2
30.1.63.	Ruyton Bore (Tedsmore).	2	0
11.3.63.	Ruyton Bore (Tedsmore - tap).	0	0
11.3.63.	Ruyton Bore (Tedsmore).	3	0
19.3.63.	Ruyton Bore (Tedsmore).	0	0
26.3.63.	Ruyton Bore (West Felton).	3	0
26.3.63.	Ruyton Bore (Twyford).	0	0
26.3.63.	Ruyton Bore (Twyford).	0	0
26.3.63.	Ruyton Bore (Aston).	0	0
26.3.63.	Ruyton Bore (Queens Head).	0	0
26.3.63.	Ruyton Bore (Queens Head).	0	0
26.3.63.	Ruyton Bore (Babbinswood).	0	0
1.4.63.	Ruyton Bore (West Felton).	18+	0
1.4.63.	Ruyton Bore (Knockin Heath).	0	0
2.4.63.	Ruyton Bore (Sandford).	0	0
8.4.63.	Ruyton Bore (Aston).	0	0
8.4.63.	Ruyton Bore (Middleton).	0	0
9.4.63.	Ruyton Bore (West Felton).	0	0
9.4.63.	Ruyton Bore (Llanymynech).	0	0
9.4.63.	Ruyton Bore (Maesbrook).	0	0
17.4.63.	Ruyton Bore (Llanymynech).	0	0

RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS OF PIPED
SUPPLIES FROM PUBLIC MAINS Continued:-

CHLORINATED

Date	Supply	B. Coli per 100 ml.	Faecal coli.
17.4.63.	Ruyton Bore (Maesbrook)	0	0
8.7.63.	Ruyton Bore (Wykey).	0	0
10.7.63.	Ruyton Bore (Tap).	0	0
11.12.63.	Ruyton Bore (Kinnerley).	0	0
27.11.63.	Ruyton Pumping Station.	0	0
8.5.63.	Mardy Borehole (Tap).	0	0
8.7.63.	Mardy Borehole (Tap).	0	0
17.7.63.	Mardy Borehole.	0	0
17.7.63.	Mardy (Pantglas).	9	0
24.7.63.	Mardy (Pantglas).	18+	Present
31.7.63.	Mardy (Pantglas - tap).	0	0
31.7.63.	Mardy (Pantglas).	0	0
31.7.63.	Mardy (Pantglas hydrant).	2	0
2.8.63.	Mardy (Pantglas hydrant).	18+	0
20.8.63.	Mardy (Pantglas hydrant).	16	0
28.8.63.	Mardy (Pantglas hydrant).	18+	0
4.9.63.	Mardy (Pantglas hydrant).	18+	0
11.9.63.	Mardy (Pantglas hydrant).	0	0
11.9.63.	Mardy (Pantglas hydrant).	0	0
11.9.63.	Mardy (Pantglas hydrant).	3	0
11.9.63.	Mardy (Pantglas hydrant).	2	0
16.9.63.	Mardy (Pantglas hydrant).	3	0
16.9.63.	Mardy (Pantglas hydrant).	18+	0
30.9.63.	Mardy (Pantglas hydrant).	0	0
30.9.63.	Mardy (Pantglas hydrant).	0	0
30.9.63.	Mardy (Selattyn).	0	0
30.9.63.	Mardy (Racecourse).	0	0
11.11.63.	Mardy Bore (Hydrant).	0	0
11.11.63.	Mardy Bore (Hydrant).	0	0
26.11.63.	Mardy Borehole.	18+	Present
18.12.63.	Mardy Borehole.	0	0
8.7.63.	Nantmawr (Tap).	18+	Present
30.12.63.	Nantmawr Pumping Station.	0	0
30.12.63.	Nantmawr Pumping Station.	0	0
21.11.63.	Nantmawr Extension.	0	0
8.7.63.	Sweeney (Tap).	18+	Present
8.7.63.	Sweeney (Tap).	16	Present.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES

During the year the last stage of the comprehensive water scheme was commenced and it is envisaged that the contract will last for a period of two years. When the scheme is complete, a public water supply will be available to most properties in the area.

SEWERAGE WORKS

At the end of the year the sewerage scheme to serve Pant and Llanymynech was nearing completion, and it is hoped that early 1964 it will be functioning.

An enquiry into the possibility of providing sewers and a disposal works to serve Ruyton-Xl-Towns was held during the year and approval in principle given by the Ministry.

The Consultants are now preparing work drawings, specifications, etc.,

It is hoped that progress will continue to be made in the preliminary details for dealing with West Felton and Trefonen. When those areas are sewered, housing development can continue.

H O U S I N G S U R V E Y .

During the year the housing survey was continued in the parishes of Ruyton-Xl-Towns, Selattyn and Llanyblodwel. In the village of Ruyton the majority of the houses were found to be without sinks and drains. The toilet accommodation commonly consists of a dilapidated matchwood or galvanised iron structure situated at the end of a garden at an unreasonable distance from the house and in some instances these are in full view of adjacent houses. Even when properly maintained these conveniences are objectionable. In practice they were found to have been neglected over a long period and were generally offensive. Periodical emptying of these pails is an unpleasant task, unsuitable for aged householders and widows. During the severe winter of 1962-63, many householders were handicapped owing to the ground being frozen for long periods. Upon the completion of the sewerage scheme for Ruyton-Xl-Towns the conversion of these malodorous conveniences would be accelerated by the Council adopting a policy of financial assistance to owners under Section 44 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Typical unfit houses in the border parishes of Selattyn and Llanyblodwel were built in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries of local materials - sandstone or limestone. The living rooms have low beamed ceilings. The bedrooms slope from the ridge to a minimum height of 3' to 4' 6" at the eaves and have exposed roofing timbers and a thin coating of plaster on the underside of the slates. The porous stone walls are subject to rising and penetrating dampness due to the absence of a damp-proof course and open and perished mortar joints. Brick or tiled floors of living rooms are damp, being laid direct on earth. Bedroom floors are worn and worm eaten. Stairs are steep, winding, narrow and dark, with defective and worn treads. Windows are commonly 2' 6" or 2' 3" square - too small to provide adequate lighting and in some instances have fixed frames.

Many cottages are without a proper food store. This is usually a low apartment under the stairs, without light or ventilation. Single storey lean-to sculleries are open to a slate or galvanised iron roof. A few cottages are still found to be without a sink and drain but these are waiting for an extension of a water main. Disused baking ovens, a small cowshed and pigsties in close proximity to the cottages remain as a reminder of a by-gone generation with a different environmental standard.

A few squatters' cottages have survived from a period when it was possible to acquire land for a cottage by building a chimney between dusk and daylight and passing smoke through it. The standard of construction is generally unsatisfactory with varying floor levels, low ceilings, low door frames, small windows, stone flagged floors, porous stone walls with perished mortar joints. Some fourteen years ago the tenancy of such a cottage passed to a daughter of the late occupant, the third generation of the family to occupy the same, on the following terms:-

"Whereas the cottage was illegally erected by the tenant or an earlier occupier on land of the lessor without his knowledge and is of a nature and material quite unsuited for habitation and past repair and would in such circumstances be condemned and demolished by the lessor and whereas the landlord feeling that such a course would entail a hardship on the tenant has consented to grant the lease of the site at a nominal rent and to allow the cottage to remain strictly on the conditions hereinafter mentioned.

The lessor shall not be held responsible or liable for the said cottage whether as regards repairs should the tenant replace the said cottage by a new one the latter must be approved and passed by the local authority".

The enforcement of housing repairs becomes a difficult problem where cottages are let at uneconomic rents, and also where cottages have been purchased by occupiers who lack the necessary capital to keep them in a reasonable state of repair. Some typical rents of 4 - 5 roomed cottages in Ruyton-Xl-Towns and West Felton are as follows:-

1	-	2/0 weekly.
1	-	2/6 weekly.
2	-	£10 per annum.
1	-	3/6 weekly and rates.
1	-	5/0 weekly.
2	-	6/0 weekly.
2	-	£14 per annum.
2	-	£14 and rates.
1	-	12/9 weekly.
1	-	12/6 weekly.
1	-	11/6 weekly.
1	-	3/6 weekly and rates.
1	-	£16 12. per annum.
1	-	£13 per annum.
1	-	£9 per annum.
1	-	£13 and rates.
1	-	6/- weekly (four bedrooms).
2	-	Rent free.

Aged pensioners who have occupied a cottage on a low rental over a period of twenty or thirty years are reluctant to exchange their less habitable cottage for a Council House at a rent they cannot afford. In such cases there is no alternative but to leave them undisturbed for their remaining years and ultimately enforce the reconditioning or demolition of the cottage.

HOUSING SURVEY

Parish	No. of houses inspected.	Re-inspections Work in progress or interviews with owners. Total inspection.	No. of Informal Notices Served.	No. of Formal Notices Served.	No. of Houses Improved.	Legal Proceedings taken.	No. of over-crowded houses.	No. of Houses improved under Grant as a result of inspection.
Ruyton-Xl-Towns.	195	151	41	21	-	-	-	-
Llanymynech.	32	3	5	-	-	-	-	-
Llanymynech.	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Knockin.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selattyn.	110	49	8	7	2	-	-	-
Weston Rhyn.	2	85	-	4	1	-	-	-
St. Martins.	2	56	-	2	3	1	-	-
Whittington.	4	59	-	-	7	-	-	-
West Felton.	6	214	2	55	13	-	-	-
Oswestry Rural.	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
TOTAL:-	361	617	56	90	26	1	-	43

HOUSING ACT, 1957 & 1961.

1. Houses dealt with in Clearance Areas during the year 1963.

- | | | | | |
|-------|--|--|--------|---------|
| (1) | (a) | Unfit for human habitation included in clearance areas | ... | Nil |
| | (b) | Number of houses demolished | | Nil |
| (ii) | Houses by reason of bad arrangement: | | | |
| | (a) | Included in clearance areas | | Nil |
| | (b) | Houses demolished | | Nil |
| (iii) | Houses demolished on land acquired under Section 43(2) | | | ... Nil |

2. Other than in Clearance Areas:

- | | | | |
|-------|---|--------|-----|
| (i) | Houses demolished as a result of informal procedure under Section 17(1) | | 3 |
| (ii) | Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by M.O.H. No. demolished | | 8 |
| (iii) | Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders | | Nil |

3. Unfit houses closed:

- | | | |
|-------|---|---------|
| (i) | Number of houses closed under Sections 16(4), 17(1) & 35(1) | ... 6 |
| (ii) | Number of houses closed under Sections 17(3) and 26 | ... Nil |
| (iii) | Parts of buildings closed under Section 18 | ... Nil |

4. Unfit houses made fit:

- | | | | |
|-------|---|--------------------|---------|
| (i) | Houses in which defects were remedied by owner and after informal action by local authority | | 36 |
| (ii) | Under Section 9 : | By Owner | |
| | | By Local Authority | ... Nil |
| (iii) | Under Section 16 : | By Owner. | |
| (iv) | Under Section 24 : | By Owner. | ... Nil |

5. Unfit houses for temporary accommodation:

- (i) Retained for temporary accommodation under Section 48 ... Nil
- (ii) Retained for temporary accommodation under Section 17(2). Nil
- (iii) Retained for temporary accommodation under Section 46 ... Nil

6. Licence for temporary accommodation:

Number of licences issued under Sections 34 and 53 ... Nil

7. Purchase of houses by agreement:

Number of houses in clearance areas other than those included in confirmed clearance orders or compulsory purchase orders

Number purchased ... Nil

8. Estimated number of houses still unfit for human habitation:

- (i) To be dealt with by demolition 266
- (ii) To be dealt with by reconditioning ... 266

9. No. of temporary housing units occupied on 31st December, 1963:

- (a) Prefabs ... 28
- (b) Huts ... Nil

HOUSING ACT, 1957 & 1961 Continued:

	Houses erected during year.		Houses in course of erection.		Gained from conversion of large houses or buildings into flats or dwellings.	Lost from conversion of two or more houses to one
	For Slum Clearance	For Other Purposes	For Slum Clearance	For Other Purposes		
Local Authority	41	41	20	21	-	-
Private Enterprise	-	35	-	28	-	-

Number of Post-War Houses erected from 1st April, 1945, to 31st December, 1963. By Local Authority	House Building Programme for 1964.		
	By Private Enterprise.	For Slum Clearance	For Other Purposes
1,021	-	15	15

FILTHY AND VERMINOUS PREMISES

There was one cases of filthy and verminous premises dealt with during the year.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND SALVAGE.

Refuse collection continues to be dealt with by direct labour and is carried out in conjunction with salvage collection. The disposal of refuse becomes an increasing problem. In consequence of the large quantity of refuse collected and the change in its nature, the Council is faced either with purchasing land on which to carry out controlled tipping completely or providing a destructor. The bulk of refuse collected in the rural area comprises mainly of easily combustible material and the public could assist by destroying a good deal of refuse themselves. However, publicity has been given to this problem and no result forthcoming.

The Council have not yet given consideration to the "paper sack" system of storage and collection. If the Council in future decide to collect from back doors, it may then be an opportune time to run a pilot scheme using paper sacks to see what advantages can be gained.

One of the main problems is the disposal of old car bodies. Some find their way to the refuse tips, but many are found dumped in by -lanes and fields, and are detrimental to the amenities of the countryside.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

One public convenience is sited on the Racecourse. A second is planned for Llanymynech and should be constructed during 1964.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

Complaints have been received about the emission of dust from two quarries, but action is being taken by the Companies concerned to abate the nuisances.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

The number of moveable dwellings for which Planning Permission has been granted during the year is two, and two refusals.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS.

The Joint Committee set up by the Oswestry Borough and the Oswestry Rural District Council continues to be responsible for Rodent Control. One man is employed and he deals with the treatment of premises under contract and the inspection of premises. No heavy infestations have been reported during the year and it would appear that rodents are well under control.

NUISANCES.

Number dealt with by Informal Notice	82
Number complied with	78
Number of Abatement Notices	Nil
Number complied with	-

FOOD PREPARING PLACES

Fried Fish Shops

Number of registered premises	4
Number of mobile shops	1
Number of inspections	4
Number of Notices served	Nil
Number complied with	-

Bakehouses

Number of premises	6
Number inspected	6
Number of inspections	7
Number of Notices served	Nil
Number complied with	-

Hotels, Cafes, Restaurants and Canteens

Number of premises (including School Canteens)	48
Number inspected	30
Number of inspections	31
Number of Notices served	Nil
Number complied with	-

Food Shops.

Number of premises	87
Number of mobile shops	8
Number inspected	41
Number of inspections	45
Number of Notices served	Nil
Number complied with	-

Meat Product Preparing Rooms

Number of premises 7
Number inspected 7
Number of inspections 14
Number of Notices served Nil
Number complied with -

Ice-Cream premises

Number of Registered premises 62
There are no manufacturing premises in the district.

MISCELLANEOUS MEAT AND FOODS CONDEMNED.

Fruit.

6 x 6 lbs. 4 ozs. Apricot.
1 x 1 lb. 13 ozs. Sliced Peaches.
1 x 1 lb. Pineapple Cubes.
1 x 1 lb. 13 ozs. Pineapple.
1 x 1 lb. Marmalade.
2 x 14 ozs. Tomatoes.
6 x 2 lbs. 3 ozs. Peeled Tomatoes.
1 x 6 lbs. Pears.
1 x 10 ozs. Currant Fruit filling.
5 x 10 lbs. Apricot Pulp.
1 x 6 lbs. 4 ozs. Pineapple Pulp.

Vegetables.

1 x 10 ozs. Broad Beans.
1 x 1 lb. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. Carrots.

Meat.

3 x 12 ozs. Corned Beef.
1 x 6 lbs. Corned Beef.
1 x 1 lb. Stewed Steak.

Fish. (Frozen).

19 pkts Cod.
6 pkts. Haddock.
5 pkts. Whiting.
9 pkts. Kippers.
28 pkts. Plaice.
1 pkt. Sole.

Groceries.

3 x 14 ozs. Fruit Cake Mix.
50 x 8 ozs. Butter.
2 x 10 ozs. Scone Mix.
1 x 1 lb. Baked Beans.

MEAT INSPECTION

Number of Licenced Slaughterhouses in the District 1

PRIVATE SLAUGHTERHOUSE AT KINNERLEY.

	Cattle exclud- ing cows.	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	112	-	-	602	151
Number inspected	112	-	-	602	151
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis</u>					
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part organ was condemned	7	-	-	8	20
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	6.25	-	-	1.3	13.24
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part organ was condemned	-	-	-	2	5
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	0.33	3.31

No case of C. Bcvis was found in the Private Slaughterhouse. In all cases an effort would be made to trace the source of infection.

CORRECTION - Meat Inspection.

Private Slaughterhouse at Kinnerley.

Tuberculosis only - should read:-

Carcases of which some part
organ was condemned

Sheep &
Lambs

nil

Pigs

7

Percentage of number inspected
affected with Tuberculosis.

nil

4.6

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FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	5	10	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	55	30	-	-
(iii) Other premises. (Sec. 7).	80	45	-	-
TOTAL:-	140	85	-	-

FACTORIES ACTS (Continued)

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which Prosecutions were Instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1).	1	1	-	1	-
Overcrowding (S.2).	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3).	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4).	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6).	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7).	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective.	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL:-	1	1	-	1	-

FACILITIES ACTS (Continued)

PART VIII OF THE ACT OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of Work	No. of out- workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in send- ing list to the Council.	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un- wholesome premises.	Notices served.	Prosecu- tions.
Wearing Apparel (Making etc).	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL:-	-	-	-	-	-	-

